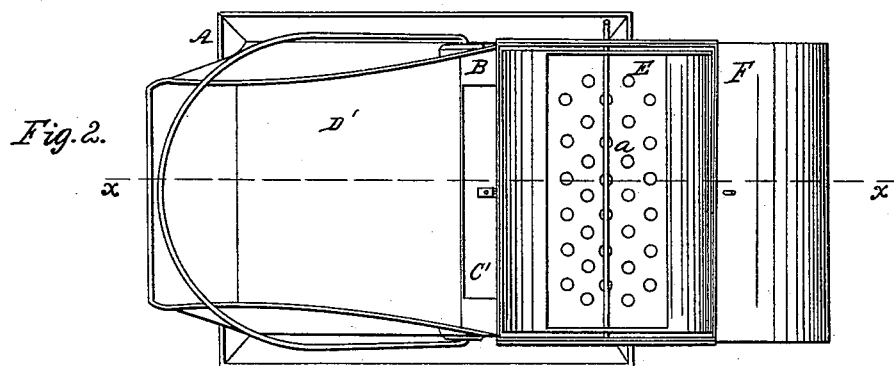
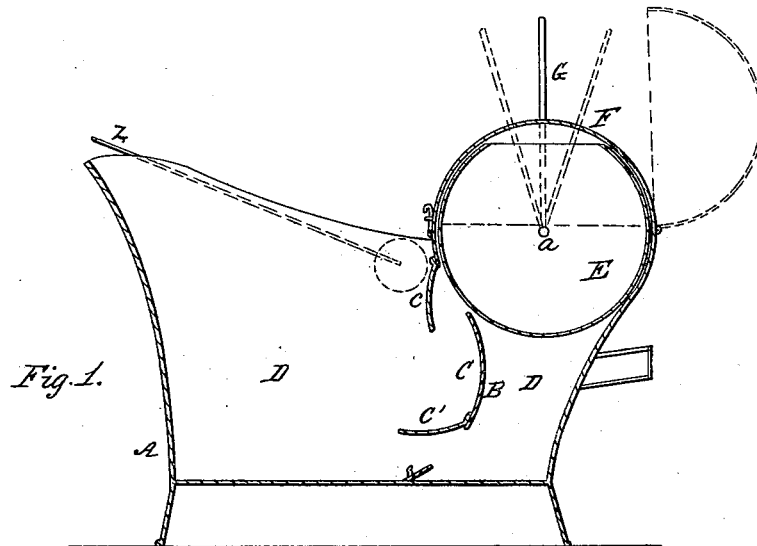


CARLING & ROCKWELL.

Combined Coal Scuttle and Ash Screen.

No. 50,685.

Patented Oct. 31, 1865.



Witnesses:

Wm Dean Overell
Geo Fusch

Inventors:

A. F. Carling
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per Munn & Co
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. F. CARLING AND L. ROCKWELL, OF ELLENVILLE, NEW YORK.

COMBINED COAL-SCUTTLE AND ASH-SCREEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,685, dated October 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, A. F. CARLING and L. ROCKWELL, of Ellenville, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Coal Scuttle and Sifter; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of our invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in combining with a coal-scuttle or a coal-hod a cylindrical oscillating screen and an ash-receptacle arranged in such a manner that ashes may be screened with the greatest facility without allowing the dust to escape from the device and the cinders dumped or discharged into the scuttle-compartment from the screen, so that they may be thrown upon the fire from the scuttle, the whole forming a very convenient and economical device for household use.

A represents a coal-scuttle or coal-hod, which may be constructed in much the usual form, and is provided with a partition-plate, B, having two doors, C C', both of which are hinged at their upper edges, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

In the upper part of the compartment D, formed by the partition-plate B, there is suspended on a shaft, *a*, a cylindrical screen, E, and said compartment is provided with a semi-cylindrical lid, F, which, when closed completely, covers the screen E. The portion of the compartment D below the screen E constitutes an ash-receptacle. The shaft *a* is extended or prolonged at one end and bent at

right angles with its main portion within the screen to form a handle, G, by which the screen is operated or oscillated.

The compartment D, at the side of the partition-plate B opposite to compartment D, is the receptacle for coal or cinders.

In sifting ashes the doors C C' are both closed, the lid F opened, and the ashes poured or dumped into the screen E. The lid F is then closed, and the screen oscillated through the medium of the handle G until the ashes are all sifted from the cinders, the latter being retained within the screen and the ashes passing through the latter into the lower part of compartment D. If the cinders are required for immediate use after the sifting operation, the upper door, C, is opened and the screen turned so that the cinders will be discharged therefrom into compartment D', from which they may be thrown upon the fire; but if it is desired to get rid of the ashes before using the cinders, the lower door, C', is opened and the ashes thrown out through compartment D'.

The compartment D', it will be understood, may be used as an ordinary coal-receptacle.

Thus by this simple arrangement I obtain, at a small cost a combined coal-scuttle and ash-sifter.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the cylindrical screen E with a coal-scuttle, A, provided with a partition-plate, B, having doors C C', and all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

A. F. CARLING.
L. ROCKWELL.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS CARLING,
JNO. H. BLTINGE.